

FIG. 1

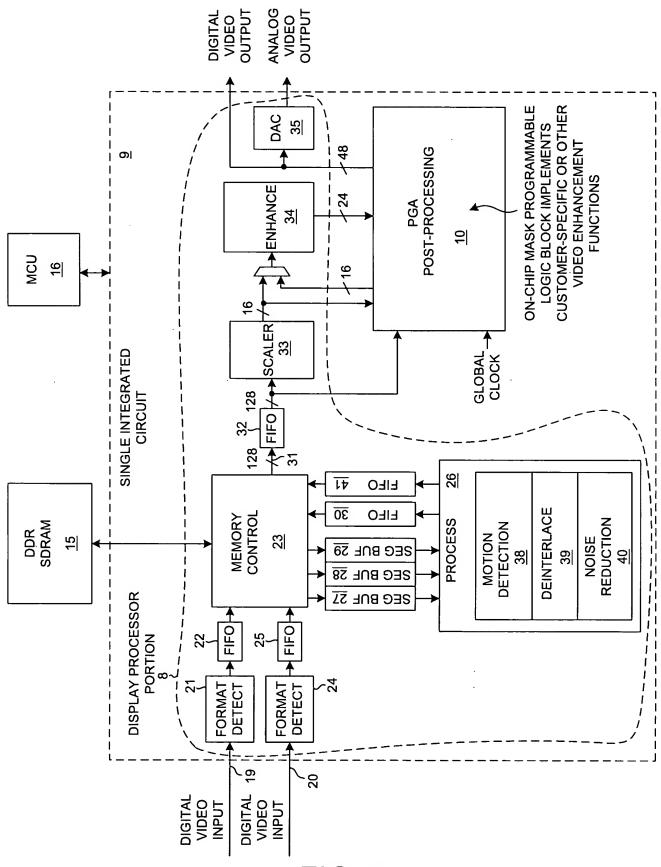


FIG. 2

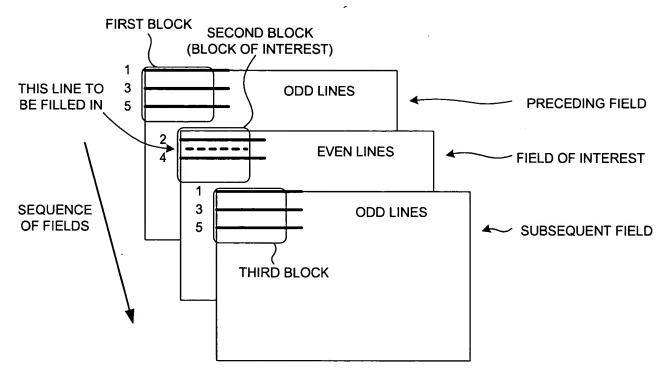


FIG. 3

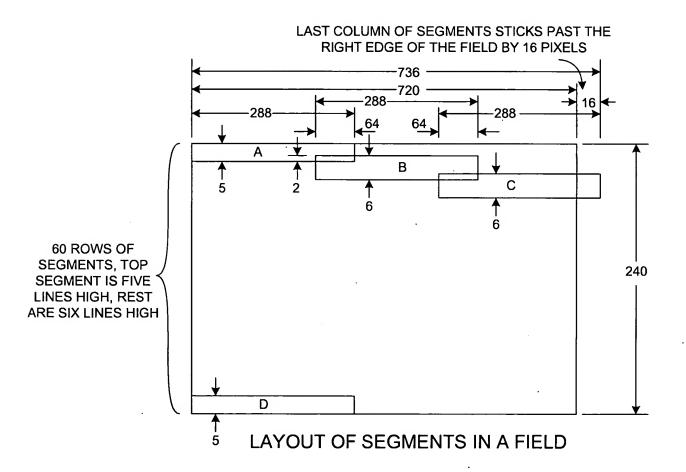
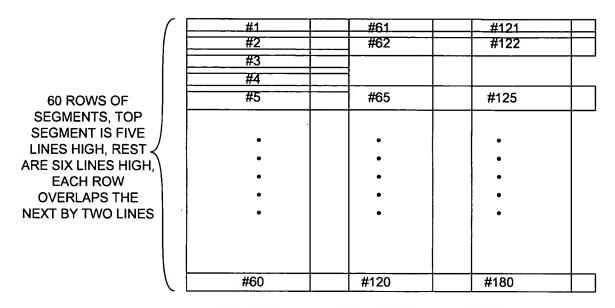
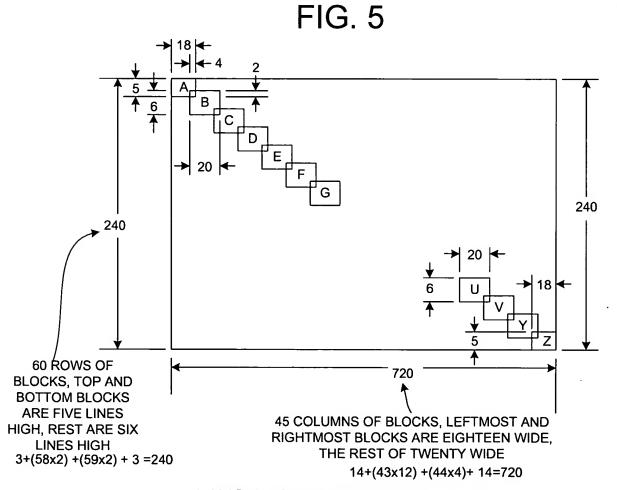


FIG. 4

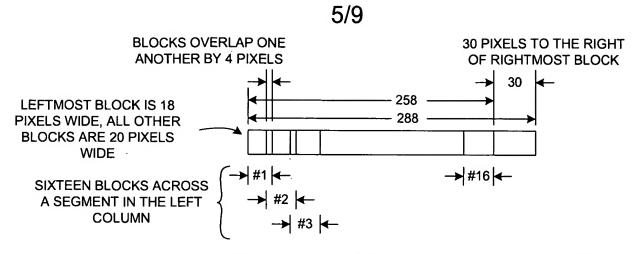


SEGMENT LOADING SEQUENCE



LAYOUT OF BLOCKS IN A FIELD

FIG. 6



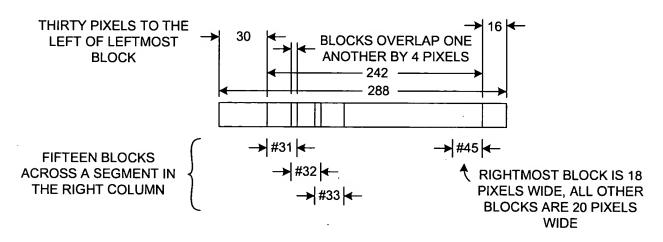
BLOCKS IN A SEGMENT IN THE LEFT COLUMN

THIRTY PIXELS TO THE RIGHT

FIG. 7A

OF RIGHTMOST BLOCK **FOURTEEN PIXELS TO BLOCKS OVERLAP** 30 THE LEFT OF LEFTMOST → ONE ANOTHER BY 4 30 **PIXELS BLOCK** 228 288 → #30 ← **FOURTEEN BLOCKS** → #17 ← **ACROSS A SEGMENT IN** THE MIDDLE COLUMN → #18 ←

BLOCKS IN A SEGMENT IN THE MIDDLE COLUMN FIG. 7B



BLOCKS IN A SEGMENT IN THE RIGHT COLUMN FIG. 7C

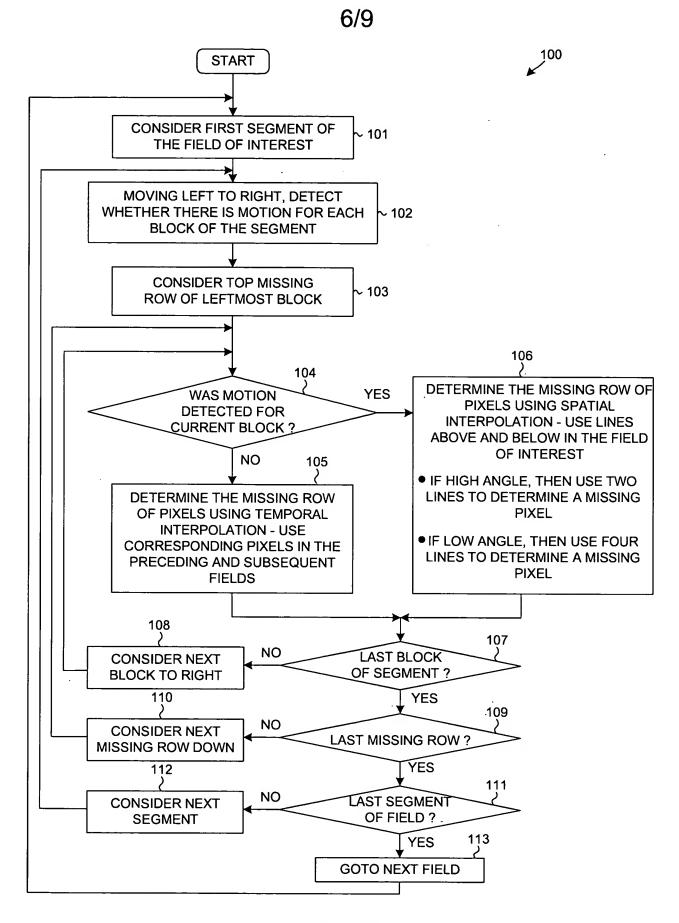


FIG. 8

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IN A BLOCK:
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P <sub>i,j</sub>
         IS A LUMINANCE VALUE AT THE ith ROW AND jth COLUMN IN A BLOCK OF FIELD (t-1)
         IS A LUMINANCE VALUE AT THE ith ROW AND jth COLUMN IN THE BLOCK AT THE
Q_{i,j}
        SAME POSITION OF FIELD (t+1)
        0, BLOCK_WIDTH
 i \in
        0 , BLOCK_HEIGHT
          BLOCK_HEIGHT - 1
                                 BLOCK_WIDTH - 1
 SUM =
           BLOCK_HEIGHT
                                  BLOCK_WIDTH
 DIFF =
IF ( DIFF > SUM * THRESHOLD_RATIO )
  THEN { THERE IS MOTION ;
         MOTION_SIGNAL = 1 ;
         USE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION RESULTS; }
  ELSE { THERE IS NO MOTION ;
         MOTION_SIGNAL = 0 ;
         INTERPOLATE USING THE AVERAGE OF FIELD(t-1) AND FIELD(t+1); }
FINAL_RESULT = MOTION_SIGNAL | CORRESPONDENT MOTION HISTORY BIT ;
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BLOCK-BASED MOTION DETECTION

CORRESPONDENT MOTION HISTORY BIT = MOTION_SIGNAL;

FIG. 9

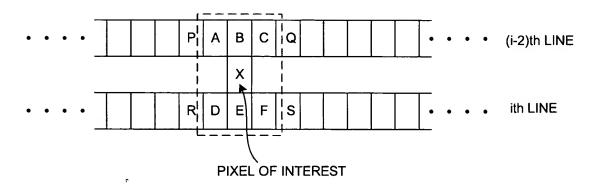
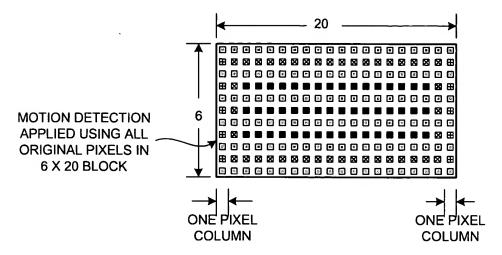


FIG. 10

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VERT_GRAD} &= \frac{A - D + 2^*(B - E) + C - F}{4} \\ \text{HORI_GRAD} &= \frac{A - C + D - F}{2} \\ \text{IF} \left(\left| \text{VERT_GRAD} \right| + \left| \text{HORI_GRAD} \right| < \text{THRESHOLD} \right) \text{THEN} \\ \text{XL} &= \frac{B + E}{2} \quad ; \quad \text{Xc} &= \frac{B + E}{2} \\ \text{ELSE IF} \left\{ \left\{ \frac{\left| \text{VERT_GRAD} \right|}{\left| \text{HORI_GRAD} \right|} > \text{TAN} \left(68^{O} \right) \right\} \text{ OR} \left\{ \frac{\left| \text{VERT_GRAD} \right|}{\left| \text{HORI_GRAD} \right|} < \text{TAN} \left(23^{O} \right) \right\} \right\} \text{ THEN} \\ \text{XL} &= \frac{B + E}{2} \quad , \quad \text{Xc} &= \frac{B + E}{2} \quad ; \quad \text{WHERE} \\ \text{ELSE IF} \left\{ \frac{\text{VERT_GRAD}}{\text{HORI_GRAD}} < 0 \right\} \quad \text{THEN (LEFT TILT)} : \quad \text{XL IS LUMINANCE} \\ \text{XL IS CHROMINANCE} \\ \text{XL IS CHROMINA$$

HIGH ANGLE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION

FIG. 11



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
8	PIXEL TO BE GENERATED - HIGH ANGLE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION CAN BE APPLIED, BUT LOW ANGLE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION CANNOT.
BB	PIXEL TO BE GENERATED - NEITHER HIGH ANGLE NOR LOW ANGLE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION CAN BE APPLIED - USE TEMPORAL INTERPOLATION.
•	PIXEL TO BE GENERATED - LOW OR HIGH ANGLE SPATIAL INTERPOLATION CAN BE APPLIED.
A	ORIGINAL PIXEL.

FIG. 12